WOMEN OF CULTURE

ARE NOW GOVERNMENT CLERKS IN THIS CITY.

the invarious home in New York and eight travel the best years of Mrs. Living-life were spent, without an unhappy the for the future. But death came and appy wife was a widow. The lady was bet own resources for a livelihood, and ravely exerted them. We find her now a Redemption Division of the Treasnry triment on a salary of \$500 per year, doing day's work as faithfully, continually and cheerfully as if sho always been accustomed to its humble as. With the nobility of character which er heritage she scorned dependant the departments at Washington were trust suggestion when ahe found herself snee, and the departments at Washington were her first suggestion when she found herself penniless. Her relative, United States Senator Paddock, obtained the position for her after all arguments against her endeavoring to support herself had falled, and she is there to-day, cheerful and happy, having adapted herself to circumstances and to the people about her. She has a kind word for every one, and is a favorite with everybody. She maintains and is conceded her place in society, the same as ever, and, unlike some, who have no antecedents of birth or wealth of which to boast, she is not afraid to acknowledge that she earns her living by holding an office under the Government. She betrays her breeding in her dignified, if not aristocratic, carriage, but withal unconsciously. Mrs. Livingston is one of the women who purify and refine the atmosphere about her. With true instincts, she remarked, "I am not too proud, but I am too proud to accept dependence while I have health and strungth."

MISS WALKER. Miss Sophie Walker is the daughter of

valuable as a clerk, as her work is principally copying war records.

Miss Markoo is the daughter of Francis Markoo, who for thirty years was attached to the diplomatic corps of the State Department. Her grandfather, Virgil Maxy, was Solicitor of the Treasury during the alministration of President Van Buren, and afterward appointed Charge d'Affaires in Belguine. He was killed at the explosion of the Princeton, on the Potential of the American at large number of persons were lost, among them the Secretary of the Navy. The freeing of the slaves, in which the wealth of the Maxy and Markoo families largely consisted, left them comparativery poor, and when death removed the father the two women, mother and daughter, were left to make their way as best they could. With the courage that is a characteristic of her family, and fully appreciating the responsibility reating upon her to support her invalid mother, Miss Markoo opened a school for young ladies, her own education and accomplishments fitting her for the work. For six years by teaching she was enabled to support herself and mother, still residing, as they do now, in the old family mansion on Q street; from which they cannot be displaced during her mother's lifetime, and which is a venerable relic of the aristocratic regime of Washington before the war. One year ago Miss Markoo was appointed to a desk in the State Department, quite the most retired and excluded position for ladies in any of the departments. A festure of the management here, which differs from the Treasury, is that the ladies are not allowed to receive visitors unless upon business of special importance, and then only through the courtesy of the chief clerk, to whom all requests of the kind warkor replied, "Infinitely better; I have no responsibilities resting upon me after the routine of office duties is over, and I am certain of my pay promptly from the Government."

Mrs. Helen McLean Kimball, is the widow

therain of the Treasury, for which her cultivated literary tastes entinently fit her. She is a woman of dignified and commaning presence, and in her intercourse with all sorts of people her suavity of manner and patients have rendered her exceedingly popular. She possesses rare judgment, and her opinions are frequently sought upon matters requiring delicate consideration.

MISSINGERSOLL.

Miss Alice C. Ingersoll, at present the wife of ex-Governor Chamberlain, of South Carolina, was pronounced one of the lovelisst women who ever tred the marble halls of the Treasury. Married now, she has gone to grace a new sphere of duties, more in accordance with her earlier life. It does not seem inopportune to place her here among these distinguished women, as the recent promitnence of her husband in national affairs will interest many in knowing where Governor Chamberlain found his wife. The daughter of Dr. A. M. Ingersoll, for many years a member of Congress from New York, she was reared in luxury and enjoyed all the advantages of high educational culture. After the death of her father and when his business matters were settled, the daughter form Merself in penury, with an invalid mother looking to her, as the weak ever do to the strong. With the highest sense of duty, she built the work, cheerfully and well, that he hands signed and the potential of the particular of the daughter form Merself in penury, with an invalid mother looking to her, as the weak ever do to the strong. With the highest sense of duty, she built the work, cheerfully and well, that he hands some of the strong with a remaining love around the mother, and did the work, cheerfully and well, that he hands some of the position are given from the reset in a position of the particular of the father and when his business matters were set the the the daughter form hereeff in penury.

With an invalid mother looking to her, as the weak ever do to the strong. With the highest sense of duty, she built the work, cheerfully and well, that he hands work and the posi stances and to lie people about her. She has a kind word for every one, and is a favorite with everybody. She maintains and is conceded her place in society, the same as every and, unlike some, who have no anticedents of birth or wealth of which to boast, she is not strike some, who have no anticedents of birth or wealth of which to boast, she is not strike some, who have no anticedents of birth or wealth of which to boast, she is not strike some the control of the property of the bearing and the good of the women who purify and refine the atmosphere about her. With true instincts, she remarked, "I am not too proud, but I am too proud to accept dependence while I have health and strougth."

MISS C. E. Morris, of Philadelphia, is a granddaughter of Robert Morris, one of the signars of the Declaration of Independence, and distinguished as an American financier. He cams to this country in carry life from Laurasshive. England, and settled in Philadelphia and the goom is occupied by the tentential Exposition buildings were the property of Robert Morris, and upon them his homestead stood, surrounded by a park known for its magnifecence all over the country. This property was tuherited by his youngest soo, the father of the subject of this sketch, and here the daughter of this illustrious family first saw the light. It is not difficult in imagination to place this statcly woman back in the officent time, when men were heroes and women to the manner born, and clothed in the costly taken of queens she would make a picture of the "years beyond the flood." It is rarely we most such women as Miss Morris, who is stately in her bearing and tender in her manhar as a woman. Hor face, her hand, her greyy motion denote her gentle birth and her bearing and tender in her manhar as a woman. Hor face, her hand, her greyy motion denote her gentle birth and her bearing and tender in her manhar born, and clothed in the costly taken the control of the follow. The father of the heart of the death of the correlation of the follow.

Miss Saltie Upton, of Brooklyn, New York, is a daughter of the late Francis Upton, a distinguished lawyer, and the author of several standard works on admirally and marine jurisprudence. He was a close student and an in-

[See Fourth Page.]

AN INTERVIEW WITH GRANT

HIS VIEWS ABOUT ENGLISH MINIS-TERS AND LONDON DINNERS.

strange contrast to those which the two soldiers are now witnessing in the height of a London season.

"And now that you have seen a good deal of England and Englishmen, pray how does it all strike you?"

"Well, it would take a long time to tell all that one thinks about England," said Gen. Grant. "In the first place, the country is so beautiful everywhere that one never ceases to admire it. I have been to Bath and to South-ampton, and driven a good deal in the neighborhood of Londom—to Richmond and other places—and everywhere it is the same. All the land is cultivated; one sees comparatively little wood, and it is difficult to imagine anything more beautiful than it all is. Yet, of course, one cannot but recollect how over-populated the country is. Here you can no longer produce enough food for your own people. In our country we could raise the means of support for five hundred millions, and to-day we have only about two millions more than England. We might not be able to buy anything whatever outside, and be cut of from all the rest of the world, but yet we could get enough out of the yound to the yound that country is. What could England do if any disaster happened to cut her off from the rest of the world in a similar manner?"

"Mr. Disraell said that in such a case the United States could begin all over again'— England could not."

"He has been unpopular running day."
"Perhaps so; but your public men here get fair play. It is different with us. A man has only to be put into a public position to be a mark for every columniator; the object on almost all sides is to destroy him. There has got to be a great change in that in our country some day."

awarded would not nearly suffice to meet the most obvious and pressing of all the claims for compensation—those which had not been covered by insurance or snything else. Therefore Congress said to the insurance companies, You cannot have a portion of this award, for you have already recoupled yourselves by war premiums; and to persons who had their property destroyed by the Alabama and other cruisers, but who were partly insured, it said, You cannot have any either, for you have received your insurance. So that it ruled out the larger part of the cases. But so high was therate of insurance in those days that scarcely any one insured his property for anything like its full value. These sufferers by the depredations of the cruisers are entitled to some compensation; and when their claims are fairly regarded the surplus now remaining will not go far. Congress originally limited the claimants to very small circle; and that its why it happened that there was a surplus at all. Besides, you must remember that the amount was awarded for lightry done to the United Faires, and no one will doubt that there were a greater sum than that given at Geneva. To distribute it fairly among the persons most entitled to it may not be an easy matter; but we sustained damage to the full amount awarded, to say the least—how we shall divide it among the injured persons is another matter. You

The year very noisy and good-natured."
It is no wonder that the General noticed the latter characteristics, for an American crowd is generally very quiet, never indulging in "horse-play," seldom cheering and not always good-natured, or at least not demonstratively seldom cheering and not always good-natured, or at least not demonstratively seldom cheering and not always good-natured, or at least not demonstratively still to go to Birmingham and Manchester and other large cities, for I am very curious to see them. Then I shall go to Scotland, and be back in Loudon in about two months from now. I cannot speak too warmly of the reception I have everywhere must wist thus far. It was quite unlooked for.

"The people of the two countries like each other well enough; it is the writers who have made most of the mischief."

"ALARAMA AWARD.

"Yes," said the General, "and I think good feeling has been increasing ever since the settlement of the Alabama claims. I was very glad they were settled, for if they had not been undoubtedly a war would have arisen out of the ward of the would have a risen out of the would have led to exaspersion and ill-feeling. I was very glad," he repeated, to get the question out of the ward have a risen out of the ward of the would have led to exaspersion and ill-feeling. I was very glad," he repeated, to get the question out of the ward.

"That is a mistake," said the ex-President, with some extressions, "as I will explain to you. At first Congress thought that the sum of the wonders of the word of the ward.

"The people of the two countries like each other well enough; it is the writers who have made most of the ward intelligence. In the latter were bred by D. A. Englehardt, at Sandon the Work, and intelligence. In the latter were bred by D. A. Englehardt, at Sandon the word of the ward intelligence. In the latter were bred by D. A. Englehardt, at Sandon the word of the ward intelligence. In the latter were bred by D. A. Englehardt, at Sandon the word of the ward of the ward of the ward of th

REIGN OF THE STORM KING ANOTHER TERRIBLE TORNADO IN

The losses are heavy.

The storm tore up large trees as though they had been weeds, and whirled them in the air like feathers. It is feared that further reports will show additional casualties

n width, and lasted but two minutes. Its ve-

companied by half, rain and a violent wind, visited this town this morning, doing con-siderable damage to buildings and trees. Saint Andrew's church, Thomson's woolen

FURTHER DETAILS FROM THE WEST.
CHICAGO, July 9.—The following details of
the tornado in Ocouto county, Wis., have
been received here: "A tornado struck Pensaukee and Coullardville at 6:45 p. m. on Saturday. Its first effects were felt at the former
town near the wagon road, whence it continued southeastward for three miles. The

MARSHAL BOR DOUGLAS.

Rumors that the North Carolina Marshal is to be Arrested for Defrauding the Govern-ment.

It was rumored about the city last night that information had been lodged against Marshal Robert M. Douglas, of the Western district of North Carolina, charging him with conniving with his deputy marshals to defraud the Government by presenting false vouchers. If reports be true the information was sworn to several days ago before a United States commissioner, and the warrant for Colonel Douglas was withheld at the request of the

complaining witness.
This case, if true, is based upon the developments at the trial of Joshua A. Franks. iate deputy marshal for the Western district of North Carolina, who was tried several days ago before United States Commissioner J. T. K. Plant, on the charge of presenting false vouchers amounting to \$411.50 to the Treasury

bank of the Danube until they secure a cross-ing place where they can be joined by the main body.

The Bremen Weser Zeilang, which is not friendly to Russia, says: "On the eve of the war it was discovered that only 30 per cent. of the Russian navy was seaworthy. Rein-forcements for the Caucasian army are much delayed because only five out of ten steamers of the Caspian flotilla are in serviceable con-

By Telegraph to THE REPUBLICAN.
PORTLEND, ORIGION, July 9.
A dispatch from Lewiston, July 6, via Walla-Walla, to-day, says a corrier express just in from Col. Perry, who was en route for Gen. Howard, with a pack train and excert of thirty men, says that he was attacked on the 4th. Ten soldiers and two citizens were killed. Capt. Whipple, in command at Cottonwood, came to the rescue and repulsed the Indians. The Indians are in force around Col. Perry and Capt. Whipple, who have only force enough for defense. The route is unsafe to Cottonwood.

action, such as our people know how to take. This Indian oprising can be suppressed in a few weeks. The military can and will arm mounted volunteers, who will collist here for service in a regular organization in the field.

THE OREGON INVESTIGATION.

H. W. Stiles States His Reasons for Showing Up Grover. By Telegraph to THE REPUBLICAN.

Mr. H. W. Stiles, the witness, who testified so promptly against Grover on Saturday, publishes this morning a long statement in the Occasion, in which he says he has divulged these things because he, as a Democrat, repudiates the action of Grover in trying to cheat the Republican party out of the electrative of Oregon. He says the Democratic party does not and cannot approve such a desperate expedient, and will repudiate the man responsible for it. Mr. Stiles made an affadvit to the same statement respecting Grover that he has now made under oath before the investigating committee, and claims therefore he has gating committee, and claims therefore he has done all he could from the first to show up this affair to the country.

vouchers amounting to \$411.50 to the Treasury Department, and causing the same to be paid, and who was required to give ball in the sam of \$5,000 for his appearance for trial by the Circuit Court, at Asheville, N. C., on the lat day of November next.

Fatal Botter Explosion.

WHELING, W. V. X., July B.—The steambeat J. N. Camden in roots from bulkershung to Pitts head of Fish creek ripple about 1 o'clock this afternoon. Win Barnard, the pilot, and three covered men of the crew were instantly killed. The following were injuried; J. H. Wiley, actionary; S. Roogers, slightly existled: James (Ardletan, head out in two places, but not seriously; Thomas Explosions over the Siagnonion bridge to Desix, nings, slightly injured.

Gen. Sherman and Staff at Bismarck.

CHICAGO, July B.—A dispatch from Bismeto Collected to the country.

THE FIREDOM OF EDINBURGER.

THE PHEEDOM OF ENERGINE.

Entragram, July 9.—The town council yesterday unanimously resolved to confer the freedom of the city upon Gen. Grant.

POLITICAL NEWS

AT THE EXECUTIVE MANSION AND

IGNMENTS TO DUTY-MOVEMENTS OF WAR

It is a prevalent expression that the Cabines each to-day will give important attention to overgrappointments, and that in addition thereto he Rio forande frontier will come in for more than in ordinary share of attention.

Asylum, vice Dr. Nichous, resigned.

The General of the Army.

General Sherman telegraphs to the War Department amounting his arrival at Birmarck, bakots Territory, on the Shi met, and his intended departure by the steamer Rosebud for Fort Collector of Costoms at Newport.

Our Minister to Chill Off for His Post,

Ex-Gov. Osborne, of Kansas, the newly-ap-cinted Minister to Chili, has received his instruc-tions, and will sail for his post on the fact instant from New York. Callers at the Executive Mansion.

There were hosts of callers at the Executive Manufor yesterday, though very few of them saw the President. A Translator Appointed.

Mr. G. A. Matile has been appointed trans-

Hebrew Convention. [Special Repation to the National Republican.]
PHILATECHIA, July 9.—The convention of American House conjugations will med in this city be married. Mr. R. F. Parkotto will preside, and a lugge state - saws is expected.

A Good Find. A Good Fina;
Beston, July 3.—An enormous lode of copper lead; glid and effect, trenty feet in width and
extending for falles has recently been 1-s overed
in Milar, S. H. The bold crosses the Greek Trank
railread one hundred miles a set of Peribud.

Vanderfelle's Grandson

Suspended

Parkness, N. J., July S.—The Merchants'
and and True Company suspended to day, owing
theretal embarrassumits.

Mme. Titiens' Critical Condition